

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

- 1        1. (Original) A method of imaging portions of a workpiece located within a field of view of an imaging system, the workpiece having features which are to be detected with the imaging system, the method comprising:
  - 4                 illuminating a first portion of the workpiece from a first combination of illumination positions and reduced illumination positions so as to limit a first distribution of energy reflected specularly from a workpiece location corresponding to the first portion;
  - 5                 generating output signals to produce image data representative of an image of the first portion;
  - 6                 illuminating a second portion of the workpiece from a second combination of illumination positions and reduced illumination positions so as to limit a second distribution of energy reflected specularly from a workpiece location corresponding to the second portion, the second combination being non-identical to the first combination as a result of a position of the workpiece portion within the field of view of the imaging system;
  - 7                 generating output signals to produce image data representative of an image of the second portion; and
  - 8                 detecting the features in images of the first and second image portions based on similarities and differences in the images.
- 9        2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein illuminating the first portion and illuminating the second portion are carried out concurrently.

1       3.     (Original) The method of claim 1 further wherein the surface features are ma-  
2       chine readable marks.

1       4.     (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising controllably positioning the  
2       field of view of the imaging system after illuminating the first portion so as to view the  
3       second portion with the imaging system.

1       5.     (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein controllably positioning is carried out  
2       with a computer-controlled galvanometer-mounted pivotal mirror having a maximum de-  
3       flection angle, wherein a maximum field of view of the imaging system is limited by the  
4       mirror deflection angle.

1       6.     (Original) The method of claim 3 further comprising moving the workpiece rela-  
2       tive to the imaging system after illuminating the first portion so as to view the second  
3       portion with the imaging system.

1       7.     (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein moving is carried out with an X-Y  
2       stage.

1       8.     (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the features are marks on a semicon-  
2       ductor wafer.

1       9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the features are laser scribed marks on  
2       the workpiece, detecting is carried out with by means of a machine vision processor, and  
3       wherein illuminating the first and second combinations of illumination positions and re-  
4       duced illumination positions introduces sufficient contrast between the features and a  
5       background to detect the features at any angular location within a field of view of the im-  
6       aging system.

1       10. (Original) The method of claim 1 further including irradiating the workpiece with  
2       a laser beam to modify a workpiece surface property wherein a feature is produced by  
3       interaction of the laser beam and the workpiece.

1       11. (Currently Amended) A method of imaging portions of a workpiece comprising:  
2              illuminating the workpiece with energy from an a plurality of illumination posi-  
3              tion positions so as to produce reflected energy from at least first and second portions of  
4              the workpiece;

5              attenuating, at a first location between an illumination position and an image loca-  
6              tion corresponding to a first portion of the workpiece, at least a first portion of the re-  
7              flected energy from the illumination position so as to limit the distribution of reflected  
8              energy incident on an reflected from the image location corresponding to a the first work-  
9              piece portion of the workpiece;

10 generating output signals to produce image data representative of an image of the  
11 first workpiece portion;  
12 attenuating, at a second location between an illumination position and an image  
13 location corresponding to a second portion of the workpiece, at least a second portion of  
14 the reflected energy from the illumination position so as to limit the distribution of re-  
15 flected energy incident on an reflected from the image location corresponding to a the  
16 second workpiece portion of the workpiece;  
17 generating output signals to produce image data representative of an image of the  
18 second workpiece portion; and  
19 detecting the features in the images of the first and second image workpiece por-  
20 tions based on similarities and differences in the images.

1 12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11 wherein the attenuating the first  
2 and second portions is steps are carried out concurrently.

1 13. (Original) The method of claim 11 further comprising irradiating the workpiece  
2 with a laser beam to modify a workpiece surface property wherein a surface feature is  
3 produced by interaction of the laser beam with the workpiece.

1 14. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein attenuating comprises controllably  
2 positioning at least one baffle in a path between an illumination position and an image  
3 location.